Carolina Observer.

VOL. VIII.—23.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1824. [NO. 387.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,

THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the customary terms. Persons who send us advertisements are requested to note the number of insertions on the margin or they will be continued till further orders and charged accordingly. The expense for every insertion after the first is half that of the first, unless there is a contract by the year or quarter.

Commercial Advertisements

CHEAP CASH STORE.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from N. York an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which they offer for sale at a very small advance on cost, in the store lately possessed by Mr. James M'Leran, deceased.

AMONG THEIR ASSORTMENT ARE:

Extra supr. London Cloths and Cassimeres
Second and common do do.
Fine and low priced double milled drab Cloths
Pelisse and Habit Cloths
Blue, red and yellow Flannels
do
Real Welch do
Drapery for Table Covers
Scarlets and negro cloths
Kerseys and Planes
3, 3-4 and 4-4 point Blankets
Bombazets and Bombazines
Cassimere,
Domestic Caroline, } PLAIDS
And Tartan
Cassimere,
Merino, Printed, } HAWLS AND HKDFS
and Cassimere
Canton and Nankin Crapes
Do Robes and Shawls
Superior black Levantines
Do do figured and stripe } SILKS
Do coloured do
Do do Italian Lustring
Silk Velvets &c.
Cotton do
Men's and women's blk. and col'd. worsted } Hosiery.
do Lambs Wool
black and white Silk
do do Cotton
Ladies' Kid,
Silk,
Beaver and Castor } GLOVES.
Gentlemen's Buckskin,
York Tan,
and Silk
Superior undressed Cortes Prints
5-4, 5-4 and 3-4 brown Shirtings & Sheetings } Domestic
Do do bleached do do
3-4 and 5-4 common and superior Checks,
5-4 and 4-4 Plaids and Stripes,
4-4 Linens, of whole and half pieces
3-4 do Sheetings
5-4, 6-4 and 10-4 Irish Diaper
Laces and Edgings
Gimps and other Trimmings
Elegant fig'd, colour'd and sewed, Swiss, } MUSLINS.
Jaconet and Book
Dotted Swiss do
Cambric and Jaconet do

ALSO,

Gentlemen's Hats
Negro do.
Brussels Carpeting
Venetian do.
Twilled Cotton Bagging
Sackings and Osnaburgs
2000 pair Shoes of all kinds.

Groceries.

Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and lump Sugar
Pepper and salt
Madeira,
Teneriffe, and } WINES.
Vine Grave,
Cognac Brandy
Holland Gin
Jamaica Rum.

22* HUGH CAMPBELL & CO.

P. J. TILLINGHAST

Has on hand, received direct from the Manufacturers,

200 casks *Cut Nails and Brads* to wit:

4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. Nails, and 4½ inch Spikes.—*Also,*

6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. flooring Brads, made at the Boston Factory, Massachusetts;—which he offers for sale on accommodating terms. He will constantly keep on hand a large supply of this article. The reputation of this factory for making cut Nails of the first quality, has long been established. It is presumed they will be esteemed by those who use them equal to any made in the United States.

55*

Wool Machine Cards.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE on hand, and will keep a constant supply, of Wool Machine Cards.

January 6, 1824.—32*

H. G. NELSON,

HAS just received his FALL ASSORTMENT of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, which he offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at a small advance for Cash.

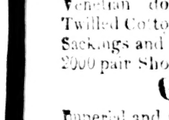
ALSO,

40 Boxes Muscatel Raisins.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384tf

Just received and for sale, several neat, light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,



Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

June 3, 1824—67tf

The Phœnix Nail Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia,

WILL keep constantly in the hands of their agent, Duncan Thompson, in Fayetteville, a supply of their NAILS and BRADS, of all the various sizes, and of a quality inferior to none. They will be sold at the Factory prices, adding charges only.

100 kegs Nails and Brads, from the Phœnix Factory, just received and for sale, by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

March 3, 1824.—52tf.

FISH!

180 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4, 1824.—74*

New Goods, New Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening a HANDSOME SUPPLY of SEASONABLE GOODS, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*,—Consisting of almost every article in the DRY GOOD LINE, for which there is a demand.

The GOODS have all been laid in for *CASH*, as low as they could be bought in the city of New-York, (mostly at *AUCTION.*) Therefore, *the subscriber is determined to sell them as low* as it is possible for Goods of the same description to be sold in Fayetteville, either WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

AMONG WHICH, ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Extra supr. blue and black cloths
Supr. and common black, blue, mixt and drab cloths—a variety
Supr. blue common and fashionable stripe do.
Supr. blue mixt sattinets
Black, blue, olive and purple pelise cloths
Rose and point blankets
Red and white flannels—a variety
Figured bombazetts, new style, and all colors
Plain do
Caroline plaids, a variety, and cloak camblets,
Elegant merino shawls
Merino and La Fayette points
Real Scotch carpetings and bindings
Superb hearth rugs
Fancy cambric prints
Fashionable printed muslins
3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 cambrics ginghams
Supr. and common plain cambrics
Figured and satin stripe do
Figured and plain jaconet, book and mull muslins
Victory white robes
Elegant colored do
5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Linen cambric and long lawn
Black figured silk and silk vestings
Black and white Italian crapes and green gauze
Fashionable Nazarine blue, brown, olive and green pelise satins
Elegant setts of Ribbons
Swansdown, toilinet, Marseilles and rich Valentia vesting, and Valentia and Marseilles vest shapes
Bandanna and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Men's fashionable stocks
Men's & ladies' white castor La Fayette gloves
Ladies' kid and lined do.
Men's best dog skin and beaver do.
Men's lambs wool hose and half hose
Ladies' silk, worsted and cotton do
Spool floss cotton, spool, ball, and wire sewing cotton
Cassimere shawls—a variety
Large imitation and chintz shawls
Fancy handkerchiefs, imitation bandanna do.
Brown holland and osnaburghs
5-4 and 4-4 bleached cotton shirtings
3-4 bleached and unbleached do.
Supr. power loom do.
American blue ginghams
8-4 stout table diapers
Bird eye and Russia do.
Real hemp bed tick
Wellington, and Tom and Jerry stripes
Blue and Buff cotton cassimere
Supr. white janes
Manchester cord
Fancy gilt paper, and paper hanging
Patent and nett suspenders
Servants glazed hats
Windsor soap
Large shell and imitation combs
Imperial queen's eye and gold and silver eyed needles
Fancy pearl and steel scissors
Silver and common thimbles
Buck and whale bone knives and forks
Best fancy, single and double bladed penknives
Writting and letter paper
Boxes phosphorus lights
Ladies' fancy perfumery boxes
Lead pencils, ink powder, wafers, &c.
Looking glasses in mahogany frames
Gilt military coat, vest and pearl buttons
Eagle military gilt button, &c. &c.

JOHN M'ARN.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384tf.

FOR SALE.

25 Hhds. prime Porto Rico Sugars.
30 Barrels do.
10 do Loaf do.
4 do Lump do.
8 Hhds prime Porto Rico Coffee.
5 Bags St. Domingo do.
25 qr Chests Imperial and Hyson Teas.
10 Hhds prime Molasses.
2 casks Sicily Madeira } WINES.
2 do. Colmanor
4 do. L P Teneriffe
30 Pieces 42 inch Bagging.
27 Coils Bale rope.
1 Seroon Floxant Indigo.
7 Boxes No. 8 9 & 10 Whittemores Cotton Cards.
30 do. Goshen Cheese.
10 Crates Wine bottles.
1000 lbs. Bar Lead
60 Kegs nails assorted sizes.
40 Tons Swedes Iron assorted.
1 Ton Shot, assorted sizes.
1½ Tons Share Moulds
1 do. Castings.
98 Casks Thomastown Lime.
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt.

By CHARLES T. HAIGH.

Also to rent,

THE Store lately occupied by T. D. Burch, on Person Street.

For terms, apply to C. T. H.

Fayetteville, September 23, 1824—381tf

Wholesale Dry Good Store.

H. BRADFORD & CO.

At their Store on Hay-Street, east end of the building formely Donaldson & McMillan's Store,

KEEP always on hand a general assortment of American and British Dry Goods, suited to the trade of this place. Having a partner in New-York, who is well acquainted with the southern trade, and as they are receiving goods by almost every arrival, they expect to keep at all times on hand, as complete an assortment of well selected Goods, in their line, as can be found in any of the southern towns.

H. B. & Co. are now opening a variety of Dry Goods. They have also just received, and intend hereafter to keep, a full supply of Fur and Wool Hats and Straw Bonnets.

They will also keep on hand, an assortment of the

Best Dutch Bolting Cloths.

*29tf

100 Tons Log wood,

For sale by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1824—382tf.

NEW GOODS

Stuart, Birdsall, & Co.

HAVE now open their FALL SUPPLY of SEASONABLE and FASHIONABLE GOODS consisting of almost every variety in DRY GOODS; with an assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY. Also an additional supply of GENUINE LIQUORS and TEAS. Being determined to sell *as low* as any other house. Purchasers are invited to examine the Goods and Prices.

—AMONG THE DRY GOODS, ARE—

Superfine London CLOTHS & CASSIMERES
Fine and common ditto ditto
Double milled drab great coating
Sattinets and kerseys
Negro cloth and plains
White, red, } FLANNELS.
Green and yellow }
White milled ditto or swanskin
Green and blue baizes
Bombazetts and bombazeens
Caroline plaids and stripes
Tartan do, for cloaks
Rose, point and striped blankets
Irish linens in whole and half pieces
Thread cambrics and lawns
Irish and Russia diaper
Calicoes of the newest patterns
Muslins ditto ditto
Mull, mull, Swiss, book, } MUSLINS.
Plain and striped cambric }
Muslin and crape Robes
Thread laces, edgings and insertings
Salisbury flannels scarlet and figured
Rattinetts do do
Worsted lambs wool, } HOSIERY.
Vigonia, cotton and silk }
Cotton shirting of every quality
Sheetings, domestic and imported
Plain and figured } SILKS.
Colored and black }
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs
Silk ditto ditto
Cassimere ditto ditto
Do scarfs, or long shawls
Figured silk, and other vestings
Fashionable ribbons
Men's and women's beaver, castor } GLOVES.
York tan
Woodstock
And silk
Domestic plaids and stripes
Osnaburgs and twilled sacking.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf

WILLKINGS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR AUCTION STORE, HAY STREET,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

3 Pipes superior Cogniac brandy, Seignetts brand,
5 Hhds and 10 Barrels N. E. Rum,
72 do. Surinam Molasses,
10 barrels Apple Brandy,
12 do. country Gin,
5 do. Copperas,
25 do. Loaf Sugar,
7 quarter casks sweet Wine,
2 casks sad Irons,
65 bags coffee,
20 do. pepper,
150 boxes and half boxes 8 by 10 window glass,
50 do. 10 by 12 do. do.
25 do. Fayetteville mould candles,
10 do. bar soap,
2 do. club axes,
5 do. mustard, 50 reams writing paper.
4 do. American segars, 6 boxes Whittimore's cotton cards,
3 pr. patent balances. 50 pieces cotton bagging, some very superior,

Also a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf.

FOR SALE,

22 Hhds Sugar,
41 Bbls do.
4 do. Loaf do.
22 Hhds Molasses,
2 do. Coffee,
3 Bbls do.
30 Bags do.
5 Tons Swedes Iron,
2 do. Castings,
500 lbs Bar Lead,
9 Bbls Gin,
10 do. Pork,
1000 Bushels Turks Island Salt
1500 do Liverpool do.
500 do Sound do
10 Ps. Cotton Bagging

W. WHITEHEAD & Co.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—385tf

Received, by the last arrivals.

20 Cases of Straw Bonnets
5 do of Ladies' & Misses' Leghorn Bonnets
2 do Men's and Boy's do.
50 nests Band Boxes

And a handsome assortment of Ribbands, which are offered for sale very low.

59* ABIJAH WHITING.

FOR SALE.

3 packages DRY GOODS, assorted, suitable for a country Store. They are for sale at a low price, at twelve months' credit. JNO HUSKE.

March 4 1824.—52tf.

BRANDY, &c.

5 Pipes very superior Cogniac Brandy (Seignettes brand) just received and for sale by,

O. P. STARK.

Drafts at sight, on Balti

more, Philadelphia and New-York, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased

By O. P. S.

August 16, 1824.—76tf

Notice to Merchants.

A SITUATION is wanted by a Young Man, in New York, as Clerk, in a respectable Mercantile House, in this town, or in this state. He is a young men of steady, and industrious habits, has a general knowledge of business, and can produce the most satisfactory recommendations as to character and abilites. Please apply to

J. J. SANDFORD.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—2t386

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Saddlery Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their former stand, (opposite the Mansion Hotel,) to the New Store, opposite the LA FAYETTE HOTEL, Hay Street, where they have just received, in addition to their former STOCK, a large supply of

Sole and harness leather	Plated bridle bits
Skirting and hog skins	Stirrup irons,
Calf skins & shoe binding	Spurs
Large English sheep skins	Saddle moulding
Common do do	Brass spurs
Cochineal and wood red morocco	Stirrup irons
	Tacks
Green and yellow do	Cut tacks
Black Curracoa do	Saddle trees
Ladies' and men's saddles	Straining webs
Saddle bags and valices	Cotton and worsted webs
Black and russett bridles	Saddlers hammers
Martingales	Pincers
Hard leather trunks	Knives
Hair trunks	Needles
Black varnish	Spring thong gig whips
Plated coach and gig harness mounting	Plated mounted do
	Coach do
Japanned do do do	Twig do

Which they will sell low for cash, cotton or approved paper. JOSEPH SNIVELY & CO

Fayetteville, October 7 1824—383tf

DAVID B. CRANE & CO'S,

FALL Importation of HARDWARE, CUTLERY &c. has arrived, and is now open, ready for sale.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—3t387

ROBERT JAFFRAY & CO'S,

FALL Importation of DRY GOODS, is now open, and for sale.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—3t387

NEW GOODS.

138 *PACKAGES*, of well selected DRY GOODS, for this Market; just opened and for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on terms to suit purchasers.

Merchants from the country, are invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices.

E. E. LEWIS.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has just received, and is now opening his *FALL SUPPLY of NEW* and *FASHIONABLE GOODS* from New-York, which he will sell at unusually low prices for *Cash.*

AMONG THE GOODS, ARE

Superfine blue and black cloths
Do. drab, olive and claret do
Do. cassimeres and sattinets (various colors)
Fancy Valentia silk and toilinet
Vestings (*new patterns*)
Supr. tartan plaids.

Together with a variety of other articles in his line.

DUNCAN SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 28, 1824—386tf

☞ One or two first rate journeymen tailors, will meet with liberal wages and constant employ. Apply as above.

To Rent.

THE house and lot, on Maiden Lane, lately occupied by P. Smith, dec. possession given the 1st November next.

DUNCAN SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 28, 1824—386tf.

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY invites his friends and customers, to call at his stand, on Old Street; where he has just received from New-York, his *FALL SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS*; purchased principally at Auction, and which he will sell at the lowest prices.

CONSISTING OF

Superfine blue and black Cloths
Elegant olive, drab and claret do.
Superfine cassimeres and satinetts
Fancy Valentia silk and toilinett vestings
Superior tartan plaids

And a variety of other articles.

He also continues to carry on the Tailoring Business, in all its various branches; where all work will be executed in the best manner, and latest fashions. ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—3t382

House and Stores to be Rented.

TO be rented, the BRICK HOUSE, near Mr. Eccles's mill, containing:—2 stores (with fire places) 16 rooms (14 of them are large and with fire places,) a brick kitchen, 3 cellars, a ware house, wood and smoke houses, a pump of water in the yard, &c. &c.

The house is situated in the centre of the town, near the market; and being roomy and commodious; is calculated either for a large store and family, or for a public house, having been rented many years for that purpose.

For terms which will be moderate, apply to Mrs. Perry.

Fayetteville, Sept. 9, 1824—379tf.

WANTED,

SIX or Eight first rate Journeymen Boot and Shoe Makers, to whom first rate wages, and constant employment will be given by

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, N. C. October 14, 1824—384tf

☞ The Editor of the Newbern Sentinel is requested to insert the above for three weeks, and forward his account to this place.

GALES'S

NORTH-CAROLINA,

ALMANACKS,

For the Year of our Lord,

1825.

For sale by the groce, dozen, or single one, at the publishers prices, by

STUART, BIRDSALL & CO.

Fayetteville, Sept 30, 1824—382tf.

Wanted to hire by the month 6 or 8 negro men to be employed as Boat hands. Constant employment will be given during the season

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1824—382tf.

STATE OF ORTH-CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1824.

ORDERED, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, until next December Term, that on Friday of that term, the court will proceed to bind out a number of Free Colored Children, of different ages and sexes: And that the court would prefer to bind said children to persons resident in the county; other things being equal, the greater distance from town, the more agreeable to the court.

(From the Minutes,)

386tdc JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1824.

HENRY MORGAN, vs. HENRY BULLARD. } Original Attachment.

No goods or chattels found. Levied Sept. 4, 1824, on 100 acres of land, joining Angus Shaw and others, on Buie's creek.

WHEREAS it appears to the Court, that the Defendant, Henry Bullard, is an inhabitant of another state, so that the ordinary process of law, cannot be served on him. *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, published in Fayetteville, for six weeks successively; that the Defendant appear, replevy, and plead to issue, at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in December next, or judgment will be entered against him for the amount of Plaintiff's demand, and the property levied on, sold for the satisfaction thereof. *(From the Minutes.)*

6t88 JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term 1824.

David Hay, vs. Henry Branson. } Original attachment Summoned S. P. Ashe garnishee.

IT having been made appear to this Court, that the Defendant, Henry Branson, is an inhabitant of another state, or so absconds and conceals himself, that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him. *Ordered*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for six weeks successively, that the Defendant appear, replevy and plead to issue at our next Court to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville on the first Monday in December next, or judgment will be awarded against him for the amount of Plaintiff's claim and execution issue accordingly.

From the minutes.

6t88. Test, JOHN ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

State of North-Carolina,

Moore County Court, August Term, 1824

AT this term, a paper writing, called the Last Will and Testament of MARY MONTGOMERY, dec'd, was offered for probate—and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Richard Tomlson, James Tomlson and John Hill, heirs at law of the said Mary Montgomery, dec'd, are not inhabitants of this State. Whereupon the Court, *Ordered*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, for six weeks, successively, that the said Richard Tomlson, James Tomlson and John Hill may have notice to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the aforesaid County of Moore, at the Court House, in Carthage, on the third Monday in November next, and shew cause, if any they can, why said paper writing shall not be admitted to probate as the last Will and Testament of the said Mary Montgomery, dec'd. CORN DOWD

September 15, 1824—6w7

Valuable Lands & Mills for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, 12,000 acres of Land, on Lower Little River, in Cumberland county, on which there are about 150 or 200 acres of valuable Swamp Land: a part of it is cleared and produces good hay, the rest abounds with reed, and would winter a large stock of cattle, and could be enclosed at a small expense. The remainder of the land is covered with the best pine for lumber, &c. There are on the above lands two Saw-Mills, with two saws in each frame; both of which have been lately re-built, and are in the best order. There is a good bridge over the river at the mills. Also, some cleared ground, under good fence; a handsome garden; and the necessary buildings for carrying on the business. Oxen, timber, wheels, and the necessary tools, may be had with the mills.

Also, 1000 acres on Upper Little River, in Moore county, known by the name of the Garter Place, which is well known to be one of the most valuable tracts of land in that part of the country. It lies well, abounds with excellent springs, and a mill site within fifty yards of the houses. The whole of it is either good bottom or cotton land of a superior quality. It has a good orchard, and a large quantity of open land.

Also, one lot and the buildings thereon, situated in the town of Fayetteville, on Green street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Baker; and also, one lot situated on Person street, at the foot of the hill towards Campbelton.

I deem it unnecessary to be more minute in describing the above property. The Mills, Lands, &c on Lower Little River will, in my absence, be shown to those who may wish to purchase, by Mr. Angus Kiely, who lives in the neighborhood. The lots in Fayetteville, by Mr. Duncan Thompson, and the lands in Moore county, by myself. I will sell all or any part of the above property very low, for cash, or on a liberal credit.

51tf B. W. WILLIAMS.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

FOUR slaves belonging to the estate of William Russell, deceased, having gone off from Fayetteville, in the spring of 1823, with a copy of their master's will, by which they were set at liberty contrary to the laws of North-Carolina; and this part of the will having been declared null by the decision of the courts,

The above reward will be given for the whole, and the same in proportion for each, to any one who will return them, or secure them in any goal so that they may be recovered by their rightful owners.

The following is a description of these slaves:—A black fellow, by the name of Cesar, 45 years old, round shouldered, chunky made, inclined to stutter when he talks fast, and pretends to be a carpenter. Tener, his wife, thick made, complexion rather yellow, about 35 years of age. Sandy, a lad of about 14, yellow complexion, well set, one of his fore teeth out, lisps when he talks. Penny Jane, daughter of Tener, appears about six years old.

NEAL BEARD, *Adm'r.*

Blank Deeds for sale at this O[ffice]

MORAL, RELIGIOUS, &c.

The Synod of North Carolina met, according to adjournment, at Statesville, in Iredell county, on Thursday, the 14th instant; and closed its sessions, on Saturday evening. On Saturday, the Education and Missionary Societies held their annual meeting. The following is the report of the doings of the Synod:

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Synod of North Carolina held their last Annual Sessions in the town of Statesville, in Iredell County. They commenced on Thursday, the 7th inst. and continued to meet, by adjournments, until Saturday the 9th, when they closed their proceedings for the present year. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. John Witherspoon, from Acts xx. 28. "Take heed therefore, unto yourselves, and to all the flock over which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood." The Rev. Colin M'Iver was chosen Moderator; and the Rev. Messrs. John B. Davis and Robert H. Morrison, were appointed clerks. The members of the Synod who attended this meeting, amounted to forty one; twenty nine ministers, and twelve ruling elders; a larger number, by seven ministers, and three ruling elders, than have attended any of the preceding meetings of this synod, since it was constituted in October, 1815. On Friday afternoon, the synod entered into a free conversation on the state of Religion, the result of which will be seen at the close of this summary.

They have passed a resolution, highly approving of sabbath schools, and earnestly recommending to all their churches, to pay attention to this subject: and to adopt some systematic plan of sabbath school instruction.

They have also recommended that the first Thursday in December next, be observed, as a day of *fasting, humiliation, and prayer.* The following, is the synodical act, containing this recommendation.

"The synod of North Carolina, recognizing in the dispensations of Divine Providence to their people during the last year, the peculiar claims of Almighty God, would devoutly call the attention of all their churches to the obligations which demand the following acknowledgments.

"Thankfulness for the means of grace and their increasing success: for the blessings of peace and civil liberty; for the health of many sections of our country; for the prospect of plenty within a portion of our bounds; and for the countless and tender manifestations of the divine regard, continually made to all our people.

"2. Humiliation, under a deep and feeling sense of our ingratitude and guilt shewn in the neglect of the gospel and its ordinances, in the luke-warmness of our churches, in the coldness of our Ministry, and in the few and feeble exertions made for the advancement of the kingdom of Christ. The humiliation of our people is farther demanded, by the afflictions of sickness and death and these alarming dispensations, which have threatened famine and poverty.

"3. Fervent prayer, for the continuation of our religious and civil privileges; for the greater success of the Gospel; for the increase of ministers, and Missionary exertions; for the special and general out-pouring of the spirit of God upon all our churches, and upon all the world; and for the speedy and glorious triumph of the Gospel over all its enemies, and over every thing that would obstruct its progress in the world.

"More deeply to impress these truths upon the hearts of our people, the synod recommend, that THE FIRST THURSDAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, be observed as a day of FASTING, HUMILIATION, and PRAYER."

Another important and interesting procedure of the synod, at this meeting, was, the division of the Presbytery of Concord into Three Presbyteries. That Prebytery, when the synod met, consisted of twenty five members. Of these, the following ten, viz. the Rev. James Hall, D. D. the Rev. James M'Ree, D. D. and the Rev. Messrs. Joseph D. Kilpatrick, Jonathan O. Freeman, Daniel Gould, John M. Erwin, Joseph E. Bell, Hugh Wilson, James Stafford, and Chauncey Eddy now constitute a Presbytery retaining the original title of "The Presbytery of Concord:" The following eight, viz. the Rev. Messrs. Samuel C. Caldwell, Humphrey Hunter, John Robinson, John M. Wilson, John Williamson, Samuel Williamson, Walter S. Pharr, and Nicholson R. Morgan, now constitute a Presbytery known by the name of "The Presbytery of Mecklenburg:" and the remaining seven, viz. the Rev. Messrs. Robert B. Walker, James S. Adams, John B. Davis, Henry M. Kerr, Aaron Williams, James B. Stafford, and Josiah Harris, now constitute a Presbytery known by the name of the Presbytery of Bethel." the Presbytery of Concord, is to hold its first meeting at Bethany church, in the county of Iredell, on the first Thursday in April next; to be opened with a sermon by the Rev. James M'Ree, D. D. and afterwards, to meet, on its own adjournments. This Presbytery is to hold the records and papers of the original Presbytery, whose name it retains. The Presbytery of Mecklenburg, "is to hold its first meeting at New Providence church, in the county of Mecklenburg, on the first Tuesday of April next; to be opened with a sermon by the Rev. Samuel C. Caldwell, and afterwards to meet on its own adjournments. The Presbytery of Bethel, is to hold its first meeting at Beersheba church, in the District of York, in South Carolina, on the Friday preceding the first Sabbath in Nov. next, to be opened with a Sermon by the Rev. Robert B. Walker, and afterwards to meet on its own adjournments. This Presbytery at their first meeting, are to ordain to the Gospel Ministry, Mr. Cyrus Johnson, who has recently accepted a call from the united congregations of Yorkville and Beersheba.

The following minute contains the result of the free conversation on the state of religion.

"From the conversation held on the state of religion within our bounds, it appears, that no particular effusion of the Holy Spirit has been experienced by our churches during the past year: a general state of alarming coldness seems to prevail, which loudly calls for mourning, fasting, humiliation, and prayer. It ought ever to be borne in mind by the ministers of the Gospel, that, when the great Head of the Church has a controversy with his people, his reproofs and warnings, are addressed to the *Angel*, or minister of every particular church. It is, therefore, in a great measure, to the want of faithfulness and activity in the ministers of Christ, that the languishing state of religion within our bounds, is to be ascribed. While we lament, that we come so far short of our sister churches in the North and East, we are willing to admit, that there are difficulties peculiar to the state of our country within our bounds, with which other churches are unacquainted: but we also believe, that these difficulties, so far from being an inducement to relax our exertions in advancing the kingdom of our Redeemer, ought rather to excite us to renewed and daily increasing activity; being well assured, that our reward hereafter, will not be in proportion to the extent of the good performed; but to the zeal, perseverance, and self-denial, with which we shall have laboured in the vineyard of our Lord: for, "*he that is faithful in the least, is faithful also in much.*

"Although, as already stated, no general out-pouring of the Spirit of God has been experienced by any of our churches during the past year; yet, still, we have reason to give thanks to the Father of mercies, the God and Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, that he has not left himself without a witness in the midst of us. Some mercy-drops have fallen upon our thirsty hill of Zion; and souls have been redeemed from sin and Hell;—have had their feet taken out of the miry clay, and fixed upon a rock; and a new song has been put in their mouths, even praise to our God. Enough, indeed, has been done, by our gracious, covenant-keeping God, to convince us, that he is ever ready to bless our exertions, and answer our prayers.

"In some instances, the power of Divine truth on the heart, has been quite remarkable; and has led the gazing world to exclaim, with the vanquished magicians of Egypt, "*This is the finger of God.*" The monthly concert for Prayer has been generally observed; and most of our churches have also observed, either in a public or private manner, the annual Prayer meeting, on the evening preceding the opening of the General Assembly, and recommended by that body to all the churches under its care. Sunday schools and Bible classes, are, in many of our churches, in a flourishing condition; and it is hoped, that, from the success which has crowned the efforts of some our brethren, in promoting these useful and beneficent institutions, those who are yet behind, in these works of mercy, will be encouraged to set their hands to the plough.

"Where Pastoral visits have been attended to, much good has been the result; and much good will always attend the labours of that servant of Jesus Christ, who imitates the Apostle Paul, not only in teaching publicly, but also, in giving instruction from house to house.

"Many of our congregations have distinguished themselves in forming associations for benevolent purposes; and we hope the time is not far distant, when these will be much more numerous and efficacious, than they are at present. The daughters of Zion, who, in some of our churches, meet weekly, to offer upon the altar of benevolence and piety, the fruit of their own labors, deserve the commendation and good wishes of all the friends of God. To such, we bid God speed. "*Many daughters have done virtuously; but these excel them all.*" "*Favor is deceitful, and beauty is vain; but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised.*" In one instance, a dwelling house for their Pastor has been erected by a young congregation. This is an example, worthy of imitation.

"We rejoice to state, that, in many of our churches, there are societies, auxiliary to the American Society for ameliorating the condition of the Jews. We Gentiles, are great debtors to the children of Abraham; whatever we hold dear and sacred, has come down to us, by means of the Jews: Our Lord was a Jew: the prophets and apostles and primitive disciples, were Jews: the books of the old and new Testament, were written by Jews: and since, through the fall of the Jews, salvation has come to us, Gentiles, the intention of the great King of Zion is, that, through our mercy, they also may obtain mercy.

The Colonization Society has not been forgotten; and we trust, never will be forgotten, by our churches, until its God-like design shall be fully accomplished. Finally, the Synod would exhort all the churches under their care, to "*contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints;*" to "*hold fast that which they have, that no man take their crown;*" to "*be stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord for as much as we know, that our labor is not in vain, in the Lord.*"

It is deemed proper to add to the above, that, besides the ordinary business of the Synod, two sermons were delivered every day while they continued in session; and on the Sabbath, the Lord's Supper was administered to a large number of communicants. A sermon was also delivered on Monday morning, which closed the public services of this occasion; after which, the Ministers, and the assembled company returned to their respective homes, it is to be hoped, with hearts suitably affected by the exercises in which, for the four preceding days, they had been engaged. The Synod will hold their next annual sessions at Greensborough, in the county of Guilford; and will commence on the first Wednesday in October, 1825.

POLITICS, HISTORY, &c.

Ours the wild life in tumult still to range
From toil to rest, and *study every change.*

ELECTION, THURSDAY, NOV. 11.

The election is now at hand. We publish both the tickets and dismiss the subject, which we are perfectly willing to leave with the people.

People's Ticket.

Free trade, and the people's rights;
No caucus—no waste of public money.

Walter F. Leake, -	Richmond,
Edward B. Dudley,	Wilmington,
Josiah Crudup, -	Wake,
John Giles, -	Rowan,
Montfort Stokes, -	Wilkes,
Peter Forney, -	Lincoln,
Robert Love, -	Haywood,
Augustin H. Shepherd,	Stokes,
John M. Morehead,	Guilford,
James Mebane, -	Orange,
William A. Blount,	Beaufort,
Vine Allen, -	Craven,
William Martin, -	Pasquotank,
William Drew, -	Halifax,
William B. Lockhart,	Northampton.

The Crawford Ticket.

Benj. H. Corington,	Richmond,
Nathaniel Jones,	Wake,
Tho. Ruffin,	Orange,
James Legrand,	Montgomery,
John Paxton,	Rutherford,
Meshack Franklin,	Surry,
Robert Williamson,	Lincoln,
Abraham Philips,	Rockingham,
Alex. Gray,	Randolph,
John Hall,	Warren,
George Outlaw, sen.	Bertie,
Cha. E. Johnson,	Chowan,
Tho. W. Blackledge,	Beaufort,
John Owen,	Bladen,
Wm. Blackledge, sen.	Lenoir.

The following extract from the address of Nathaniel Jones, one of the caucus candidates; and the subsequent address of Montfort Stokes, one of the candidates for the people, are a sufficient defence of General Jackson against the calumnies of Jesse Benton.

I will candidly confess, fellow-citizens, that twelve months ago, I was inclined to support General Jackson for the Presidency, although I understood, he was a man of violent temper and disposition; for having observed that he *possessed the art of gaining the affections of all the soldiers* who served under him, (for wherever you find them they are his firm friends,) I considered him as *an excellent judge of human nature*, and believed, that if elected, he would act upon the principles which governed Mr. Jefferson, as nearly as times and circumstances would allow. But when I read the Address which he delivered to a Lady, who presented an American Grass Bonnet to Mrs. Jackson, and that which he made to the Army, when a part of them were about to be discharged, and saw his votes on the Tariff Bill, I no longer considered the General as a suitable person to be placed at the head of our Government, though I still feel, as I hope the whole Nation feels, grateful for his services as a brave Warrior.

To the freemen of the counties of Wilkes, Iredell, Surry, and Ashe.

On Thursday, the 11th day of November next, you will be required to give your vote for a President of the United-States, a much more important office than either a representative in Congress, or member of our general assembly. Let me as a friend beg of you not to neglect or disregard this great duty which you owe to your country, to yourselves, and to your children.

The candidates for the office of President, are Gen. Jackson, of Tennessee, Mr. John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, Mr. Wm. H Crawford, of Georgia, and Mr. Henry Clay, of Kentucky. I am well acquainted with all of them, and I would do a violence to my own feelings and opinions, if I were to join in the common clamour and abuse daily heaped upon some, or all of them; much of which, I believe to be unjust. We have reason to rejoice, my friends, that the U. States have not been degraded so far as to have a dishonorable man offered to you, for this high and important station.

It has been asserted, that the electors on the people's ticket, were nominated by a few individuals, who met at Raleigh last winter. Many of you, my friends and neighbors, know that this is not true, as respects myself. I have been several times chosen as an elector, to vote for President of the United States, on the part of the people of North Carolina, both in the Salisbury and the Wilkes districts. As an elector, I have voted for Mr. Jefferson, and for Mr. Madison; and having faithfully fulfilled your wishes on those occasions, it was natural for the friends of the country, to look to me as one whom they might again trust with the exercise of this duty. Long before my name was placed upon the people's ticket, I had many applications by letters and otherwise, from people in this electoral district, requesting me to become a candidate. Although all the people of the state are interested in the election of a President, and most of them will vote upon this question; this address is made to the people of this electoral district, from a belief that my neighbors who know me, will be the best judges of my motives, and of the course I intend to pursue. It cannot be expected in this short address, that I should enter into all the arguments that have been used for, and against the different candidates for President.

I am a plain man, and will endeavor in plain words to give you some few of the many reasons why I prefer General Jackson for president of the United States. After allowing a great share of merit to all the other candidates, I am convinced that Gen. Jackson has done more for the peace, safety and glory of his country, than either of the others. He has faithfully and honorably discharged the duties required of him, in all the high stations to which he has been called. Whenever and wherever his services were needed during the last war, he has promptly obeyed his country's call, under every discouraging circumstance. He has encountered dangers and distresses, which would have appalled the stoutest heart: and under all these difficulties he has fulfilled the wishes and demands of the government. I ask you, my friends and neighbors, has he not always completely satisfied your expectations? When his battles and vitories were over, he has thrown himself into the arms of his countrymen, as a peaceable citizen, willing that they, and the laws of his country should decide upon his conduct. Can you believe for a moment, that such a man would be dangerous as president? Those who object to him as a military man, might have made the same objections to Gen. Washington; and I have heard some of our public men in their speeches to the people, declare, that in case of war, they would prefer and recommend General Jackson to command the army, before any man now living, but they would not trust him as president of the United States. Does not this plainly show that their objections are groundless? They would give him the command of a large army in time of war, turbulence, and danger; and are afraid to confide in him in times of profound peace and tranquility, when we have no army.

As for myself, as I said before, I should do a violence to my conscience and to my understanding, if I was to credit all the charges circulated against Mr. Clay, Mr. Crawford, and Mr. Adams. They are all eminent and distinguished men, who have served our country in high responsible stations; and depend upon it, my friends, it is not for your interest or for the honour of the nation, that they are traduced by the slander of their enemies. All I ask of you, is the same indulgent forbearance towards General Jackson—he is truly the people's candidate—he is the people's friend—he has been brought forward by the people; and I trust you will attend the election and vote independently for the people's ticket.

I have known Gen. Jackson thirty-nine years, and none of you are strangers to his reputation. I am willing to trust him in the highest office the people can bestow.

Yours, fellow-citizens,
M. STOKES, *of Wilkes.*

October 15th, 1824.

Queensdale, N. C. October 27, 1824.

ADAMS GAINING GROUND.

At a meeting of our Regular Debating Society known by the name of the Oak Grove Menticultural Society, convening at the house of Maj. Daniel McInnis, on the 22d inst. composed of the principal young men of the neighborhood from North and South Carolina, where Edmund McQueen presided as chairman and Arch'd C. Sinclair as Secretary. Before we commenced discussing our chosen query, a motion was made by Maj. McInnis, that we proceed, (by ballot) to nominate a President of the United States; the result of which was as follows:—John Q. Adams 19 votes. Andrew Jackson 4, W. H. Crawford 0, Henry Clay 0.

Louisiana stock of the capital of the Louisiana state bank, to the amount of two million four hundred thousand dollars, is stated to have been taken up in New-York, for certain houses in the United States and London, on terms likely to be advantageous to all parties.

The entire population of the Columbian republic, is estimated, in a Caraccas newspaper, at 2,644,800 souls.

Northampton, October 20.

A young man in Williamsburgh, a few days since, turned a small charge of powder into his rifle, and fired it without putting down a wad—the rifle was torn to pieces, and the man's hat was almost cut into two parts by one of the fragments, but he fortunately received no material injury. Sixty-three pieces were afterwards collected. The rifle was foul, and it is probable most of the powder lodged on the sides.—We notice this accident by way of caution and leave the cause for others to explain.

The legislature of Vermont, convened on Thursday the 14th inst. Gov. Van Ness recommended that the choice of electors be entrusted to the people by general ticket, and the House of Assembly unanimously passed a resolve to that effect. In the other New England states, the people choose the electors; but are they permitted to do so in Georgia or New-York? No. But why are they not? Ah, here lies the difficulty.

The Hon. Dudley Chace, has been elected Senator to Congress from Vermont, in the place of Mr. Palmer.

DEATH OF THE FRENCH KING.

London, September 17.

The death of his Most Christian Majesty, Louis XVIII. is at length officially declared. At half-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon the following telegraphic despatch was received at Calais:—

Calais 16th Sept. half-past five o'clock in the afternoon.

"We have just received the following Telegraphic Dispatch, announcing the King's Death:—

"The King died this morning at four o'clock.—King Charles X. immediately set out for St. Cloud, with the Dauphin, the Dauphiness, and the Duchess of Berry.

"The people have shewn, during the King's illness, the most affecting sorrow. Couriers are setting out at this moment in all directions with the news."—Signed at Paris, &c.

In another part of our paper we have given the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth Bulletins, of the Physicians, describing the gradual approaches of dissolution, down to two o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday.—The Royal Sufferer, notwithstanding his age, and the accumulation of his bodily infirmities, seems to have lingered out to the last struggle of exhausted nature; for it was not till four o'clock on Thursday morning that he expired. The premature account of his decease, which were despatched from Paris in the course of Monday, arose, no doubt, from the circumstance of those orders being issued by the Government, which in England, and we believe in most countries, are consequent upon the actual demise of the Sovereign.—*London Courier.*

London, September 16.—The Emperor of Russia has gone to visit his Asiatic Dominions.

Manchester, Sept. 16.

We are sorry to learn from the Glasgow papers, that the weavers in that neighborhood, of whom 12,000 are formed into a regularly organized Union, for the purpose of obtaining an advance of wages, have had recourse to outrages which will throw an obstacle in the way of attaining their purpose, and, if persevered in, may furnish the Legislature with an excuse for re-enacting the Combination Law.

Portugal.—The following letter from Lisbon, dated Sept. 4th, leaves it uncertain how long that peninsula will remain tranquil.—Hopes of successful resistance must be faint, indeed; for men who cannot maintain their cause when they have the government, the fortresses and the arms in their hands, will scarcely be able to do it when they have lost these vantage grounds. Eighty thousand of the patriots in Spain are said to be imprisoned.

"Political affairs are worse than ever—the most the government can do, is to endeavor to pacify or soften the asperities occasioned by the *family intrigues*, which have got to the highest pitch against the king. Not only in Lisbon do things look *black*, but in the country generally discontent exists, and is expressed in loud cries against the ministry. Spain is in a perfect ferment at present—Strong bodies commanded by able officers, have occasionally broke out against the French and have fought well. From present appearances, nothing can save these two countries from another Revolution. You may expect soon to hear of events, which will astonish you.

"Our market is miserable, owing partly to the misery of the place—in the country it is worse. A law making Lisbon a Free port, is agreed upon, and we expect to see it published every day—we shall immediately forward you a copy."

Captain Parry's Expedition.—Professor Renwick, of New-York, has received from the Board of Longitude at London, a standard barometer, to be placed in the College, in order to register its diurnal variations, for the purpose of being compared with a similar record intended to be kept by Capt. Parry at his winter station on his present voyage of discovery.

From a Boston Paper.

Novel Sight.—One of the huge Pillars of Chelmsford granite, intended for the U. States branch bank, is on its way to this city, drawn by thirty four yoke of cattle, under the management of about thirty drivers. The expedition encamped last night at Roxbury, and will enter the city this morning: its appearance is said to be highly interesting.

This being the first granite Pillar of this size which has been completed in the United States, it is, with persons who have not been out of the country, a great curiosity.—The rock from which it was quarried, by the road which the team travelled, is about 30 miles distant, it having come somewhat circuitously to avoid bridges. The weight of the stone is nineteen tons, and the wheels and machinery upwards of five tons.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 4, 1824.

Our First Cattle Show, Nov. 25, 1824

The farmers and planters of Cumberland county, are respectfully notified, that, the Cattle Show, and exhibition of Domestic Manufactures of the "*Cumberland Agricultural Society*," will take place on the Thursday of the second week of Cumberland Superior Court term (being on the 25th inst.) and on the day succeeding, the following *premiums* will be awarded in favor of the successful candidates agreeably to the rules and regulations hereinafter prescribed for the government of the society in such case made and provided.

As the contemplated exhibition will be the first attempt by the society, the show will not probably, exhibit that general variety, which might be expected by the public, more especially as the time allowed for preparation has been short of twelve months. The following is copied from the communication of March last:

The Cumberland Agricultural Society, in presenting to the citizens of Cumberland county the premiums offered at their first exhibition for the encouragement of Agricultural Economy and of Domestic Manufacturers, regret that from the deficiency of its funds, they are unable to award compensations adequate to the magnitude of the objects to which they relate. With the view, however, to the establishment of a system of husbandry, bottomed upon a basis permanent in its principles and useful in its operation, the Society, in the first instance, proposes to diversify the application of its funds, from the belief that the diffusion of its beneficial efforts will thereby become more general and more speedily propagated. With the view, therefore, to the promotion of these invaluable ends, the Society would fain look forward to the period not far distant, when the sphere of its patronage shall embrace the entire circle of Agriculture.

Premiums, offered by the Board of Managers of the Cumberland Agricultural Society, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of said society, on the 2d inst. The Exhibition and Cattle Show to be holden at Meadow Branch, the farm of John A. Cameron, Esq. near Fayetteville.

Premium 1st. On the best crop of corn, made on not less than five acres of land, reclaimed either by draining or manure, $15, or a Silver Cup the value thereof.

2. For the best crop of cotton, made on no less than five acres of reclaimed land, $15, or a Silver Cup the value thereof.

3. For the best specimen of domestic Wine, unmixed with spirits, not less than ten gallons, $7 50.

4. For the most improved plan of a two horse plough, $8.

5. For the most improved plan of a one horse plough, $2.

6. For the best improved plan of a Scarifyer or Harrow, $4.

7. For the best Colt, not exceeding one year old, $10.

8. For the best Bull yearling, not exceeding 12 months old, $5.

9. For the best Heifer, not exceeding 12 months old, $2 50.

10. For the best Boar, not exceeding one year old, $2.

11. For the best Sow, not exceeding one year old, $2.

12. For the best Ewe, Ram or Weather, not exceeding one year old, $1.

13. For the best Mule, not exceeding one year old, $7 50.

14. For the best specimen of Domestic Woollen Cloth, not less than ten yards, $4.

15. For the best specimen of Cotton Cloth, not less than ten yards, $2 50.

16. For the best specimen of mixed Cloth, not less than 10 yards, $5.

17. For the best Cotton Counterpane, $3.

18. For the best pair of thread Stockings, $1.

19. For the best pair of Cotton Stockings, $1.

20. For the best pair of mixed Stockings, $1 50.

21. For the best specimen of Domestic Vesting, $12.

22. For the best Fur Hat, $3.

23. For the best Men's Saddle, $3.

24. For the best specimen of Butter, not less than ten pounds, $2 50.

25. For the most judicious and economical mode of raising and applying manures, $6.

26. For the best specimen of ploughing with a two horse plough not less than a half acre, $10.

Regulations concerning the foregoing Premiums.—Premiums proposed on crops, shall be awarded on crops of the year 1824.—Persons desirous of becoming candidates for premiums, on crops, must give notice by letter, to the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of September next; stating the number of acres, and whether it be of corn or cotton, or both, and the place of his residence; also, the nature and quality of the soil, the manner of cultivation; if a corn crop, whether the lands are reclaimed by drains or improved by manure; and if by manure, the quantity and kind of manure, the time and manner of applying it, and if any used the preceding year.

The quantity and quality of the corn, as well as the quantity and quality of the cotton crops, must be stated on affidavit, together with the number of acres cultivated.

Premiums awarded on live stock, will be paid only on affidavit of the candidates, to the age of the animal. On Domestic Manufactures and mechanical improvements, satisfactory testimony will be required of their being manufactured and made within the county of Cumberland; but the society reserves to itself the right of withholding the proposed premiums in any case where there appears no peculiar merit.

Live stock and Domestic manufactures must be produced at the exhibition.

On the last day of the exhibition, a fair will be opened for the sale of such live stock and other articles exhibited, as the owners may be disposed to sell.

Premiums for raising and applying manures, will not be awarded until the exhibition of 1825. Representations of raising and applying manures, to be made on affidavit of the candidates.

Premiums will be awarded by Committees of the Board of Managers.

JOHN A. CAMERON, *President.*
JAMES SEAWELL, *Secretary.*

This day week the citizens of North Carolina can have the privilege of voting for electors of President and Vice President; But it may be asked, of what use is it to have rights if we do not exercise them? This is a consideration that should induce a general attendance at the polls. The friends of the administration will remember that they are expected to express their preferences for Jackson or Adams on the back of their tickets. Brothers, one and all, judge for yourselves—watch for yourselves. We have done our duty. The prospects are still good for Mr. Adams.

We shall in a few days hear the result in Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New England, and shall be happy to communicate all our news to gentlemen who may call to obtain the latest accounts. Since the death of the venerable Senator Taylor, we have put down Virginia for Mr. Crawford by a heavy majority; Pennsylvania will go for Jackson. The election took place in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut and Virginia, last Monday; in Pennsylvania last Friday and Saturday; in Ohio last Friday; in New Jersey last Tuesday and Wednesday.

We are pleased to learn, that by our instrumentality the consciences of several editors have of late given them so much trouble that they cannot even sleep of nights. It is a pity they did not remember, that the slumbers of the upright are not so easily disturbed.

One of these editors wishes us to say that HE was not IMPORTED. Why he should be so solicitous on this subject, we cannot conceive; *By his frequent use of the weapons of savage war, he has given sufficient proof of his descent from the aborigines!—but whether he is a grand son of Walk-in-the-water, or a nephew of Tecumseh, we cannot say; and we know our readers do not care.*

Electoral tickets both for the caucus and the people may be had at this office upon short notice.

SALES AT AUCTION.

E. WILKINGS & Co.

Apple Brandy	40	to 41
Whiskey	34	35
Cheese	7¾	8

BY H. W. AYER.

24 bags Coffee from	17¾	18¼
5 barrels Sugar	at	8¾
20 barrels Mullets	4 12½	to 4 25
Jamaica Rum in Hhds	90.	

Arrived Sunday, Boat Providence, with 187 share moulds to C. T. Haigh—210 Bars Iron to C. P. & S. W. Tillinghast—34 Bbls Brandy to Wilkings & Co.—27 Boxes Cotton Cards, 21 Boxes Chocolate, 29 Bbls Mackerel, 6 Bags Alspice, 22 Boxes Glass, 10 Bbls Gin, 10 Bbls N. E. Rum, 55 Kegs Nails, 443 Bars Iron, 230 share moulds, 16 Pieces Cotton Bagging, 26 Bags Coffee, 3 Casks Shot, 2 do Lead, 30 Kegs Gun Powder, 9 Coils rope, 32 Bbls 50 Kegs and 10 Boxes Sundries, to J. F. & John Lippitt, owners.

Boat John Parker, with 300 Bushels Salt for E. Arnold—500 Bushels Salt for Jas. Seawell—15 Pieces Bagging, 6 Coils Bale Rope, and 1 Tierce Rice for M'Neill & Kirkland.

Boat Patience, with 386 Bushels Salt to P. J. Tillinghast, 143 Bars Iron to O. P. Stark.

Boat Ann, with 626 Bushels Salt, 150 Bars Iron, 20 Bags Coffee, 4 Bales Cotton Linen, 5 Bbls Loaf Sugar, and 6 Kegs Pearl Ash to P. J. Tillinghast owner.

ARRIVED on Monday, Steam Boat North-Carolina and tow-boat Com. Perry with—333 boxes, 106 bbls, 89 bales, 25 trunks, 19 bags, 22 hhds, 85 casks, 26 kegs, 4 wagons and 2500 bus. salt, as follows:—

15 boxes, 15 trunks merchandize, 10 casks cheese, 2 wagons to E. E. Lewis—30 boxes glass, 8 casks cheese to Willkings & Co.—3 hhds spirits, 5 quarter casks wine, 15 casks cheese, 10 boxes raisins, 25 bbls 10 half bbls fish and 11 boxes to A. Bailey—44 bbls potatoes, 21 casks cheese, 8 boxes and trunks merchandize to Fowler—8 boxes dry goods, 18 casks cheese, 300 bus. salt to Williams & Fenn—6 boxes dry goods to McArn—200 bus. salt and 66 boxes cheese to Blakes—5 boxes dry goods, 2 do. aqua fortis, 5 bbls liquors to W. L. McNeill—5 hhds sugar, 64 bars iron, 21 boxes tin to O. P. Stark—4 hhds sugar, 7 boxes merchandize to E. Arnold—2000 bus. Liverpool salt to Whitehead & Yarborough—2 wagons and 5 boxes to W. Nott, and Nott & Starr—6 boxes and 1 bale dry goods to H. Bradford & Co.—6 boxes and 3 bundles books &c. to J. Hadlock—4 boxes 6 bbls and 1 hhd drugs and medicines &c. to Dr. H. Robinson—18 bundles 1 box and 1 cask, to McNeill & Kirkland—85 boxes, 12 bales dry goods, 3 hhds, 5 bbls, 2 pipes and 2 qr. casks wines and spirits, 14 bags bundles and kegs to J. Kyle, and sundry goods to other merchants.

Postscript.—We have received an account of the vote in the city of Philadelphia. It is as follows: Jackson, 2226; Adams, 1496; Crawford, 608; Clay, 106.—The Adams ticket was but just formed.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ARRIVED,

Brig Enterprize Hauley, from New York; to Lewis Gomez.

Brig President Manning, Grafton, from New York.

Brig Fanny, Lubeck, from Jamaica, to J. Usher.

Brig Rolla, Brown, 2 days from Savannah, in ballast, to Wm. H. Lippitt. Met in Savannah river, Ship Mentor, Wilson, 5 days from New York; Brig Panther, Bradley, 4 days from do—Sailed in company with Ship Rebecca, Hetherington, for Providence.

Schr. Empire, Meldrum, from Middletown, to Dudley & Dickinson.

Schr. Sally Havens, Hough, from Philadelphia, to Stow & Whittier.

CLEARED,

Ship Glide, Pierce, for Liverpool, by Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Brig Havannah Packet, Hall, for Martinique, by Dudley & Dickinson.

Schr. Deborah, Bourne, for Jamaica, by James A. Berry & Co.

British Schr. Chart, Dougall, for Jamaica, by E. Dickinson.

Arrived since the Recorder of Saturday 30th.

Brig Plato, from Boston
do. Globe, from Providence.
Sloop Haxall, from New-York.
do. Essex, from New-York.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	Quantity rated.	From D.	C.	To D.	C.
Beef, Fresh in Market	lb.		4		5
Beef, Northern	bbl.	7	50	8	00
Brandy, Cogniac,	gallon.	1	25	1	50
Apple, in dem'd	do		40		45
Peach,	do.		45		50
Bacon,	lb.		9		10
Beeswax,	do.		31		32
Butter,	do		10		15
Bagging (abundant)	yard,		25		28
Coffee, Prime Green,	lb.		22		
2d & 3d qual.	do		20		20
Candles, Mould,	do		12		14
Spermaceti,	do				34
Cotton,	do		12		13½
Corn,	bushel		40		45
Copperas	lb.		3½		4
Flax	do		15		1
Flaxseed, Rough,	bushel		75		80
Flour, Fine,	barrel.	4½		4½	
Superfine	do	4½		4	
Fish, Herrings	do	5	00		
Mullet	do	6	00		
Feathers	lb.		35		
Gin, Holland,	gallon,		90	1	25
Country,	do		43		45
Ginger	lb		6		10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 fee	4	00	5	00
10 by 12	do	5	00	6	00
Bottles	groc	11		12	
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	lb				
West India,	do				
Iron,	100 lb.	4½	00	5	00
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3	50		
Flotant	do	3	00		
Lime,	cask,	2	50	3	00
Lard	lb.		7		8
Leather, Skirting	do		30		35
Sole	do		28		30
Bridle	side	3	00	4	00
Lead, Bar	lb.		8		9
Logwood	100 lb.	3	50		
Molasses,	gallon,		27		29
Nutmegs	lb.	2	50	3	00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	do		7	7	50
Wrought	do				
Nankeens, Blue	piece,	1	40		
Yellow	do		60		65
Shingles	1000	1	50	2	00
Oats,	bush		30		32
Oil, Curriers	barrel.	18	00	20	00
Linseed	gallon.		80	1	00
Pork	barrel.	11	00	13	00
Porter London,	dozen,	3	50		
Philadelphia,	do	2	50	3	00
Pepper,	lb.		24		25
Pimento,	do		25		26
Plaster Paris,	ton	7	50	10	00
Powder, Duponts,	Keg,	8	00		
Others,	do	5		7	50
Paints, White Lead	do	3	50	4	00
Spanish Brown	do	2	00	2	80
Yellow Ochre	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica,	gallon,		80	1	00
Wind. Island.	do		70		80
New-England,	do	42½			45
Rice,	100 lb.	3	50	4	00
Raisins	box,	2	50	3	50
Rags	lb.		2		6
Shot,	Bag,	2	75	3	
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	100 lb.	10	50	11	50
Common,	do	9		9½	
Loaf,	lb		17		19
Salt, Liverpool,	bush.		90		100
Turks Island,	do		90		
St. Ubes, &c.	do				
Salts, Epsom	lb.		25		30
Glauber	do		6½		
Steel, American	do		8		
E. Blistered	do		16		17
German	do		17		18
Salt-Petre	do		12		15
Tallow,	do		6		7
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1	50	1	75
Hyson,	do	1	20	1	25
Tobacco, Leaf,	100 lb.	3		3	75
Manufactured,	do	5	00	20	
Tin, ⅛ x	box	15	00	16	00
Verdigrs,	lb.		65		
Wheat, new	bush.		75		80
Whiskey,	gallon,		32½		85
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	do	2	50	4	
Sicily Madeira,	do	1	25	1	50
Teneriffe,	do	1	25	1	50
Port,	do	2	00	3	25
Malaga	do		80		

REMARKS.

Cotton.—This article has appeared in considerable quantities. Prime qualities are bought eagerly at 13 to 13¼. The demand at present is quite animated. Good cotton is much wanted for the Northern Factories.

Flour.—The quantity at market quite limited, and sales are more readily made; but is still dull.

Groceries.—Coffee is plenty, and dull.—Sugar is not abundant; but the demand as yet is not great. Molasses, very plenty and dull. We have had some arrivals of Liverpool salt lately. The supply may be considered fair.

Dry Goods.—Sufficiently abundant to meet any demand. Supplies are constantly arriving. We are glad to see that there are a number of country merchants engaged in making their purchases; some of them from a distance, but we are more particularly gratified to hear them express their entire satisfaction with the qualities, and prices of goods in market, though the quantity is abundantly equal to meet any demand, yet there will be found some advantage in making an early selection.

Foolscap and Letter Paper.

100 Reams Foolscap paper,
30 ditto Letter,
Together with a general assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY.
JAS. HADLOCK.
Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824.—3t389.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE FOR SALE,

15 Hhds sugar,
35 Bbls. do.
10 loaf do.
65 Bags of coffee,
20 Hhds molasses,
40 Bags pepper, allspice and ginger,
200 Kegs cut nails and brads assorted,
30 Tons Swedes and English iron, assorted
1000lbs German steel,
1350lbs. blistered do.
500lbs cast do.
250 Share moulds,
50 Boxes cotton and wool cards,
125 Reams writing & wrapping paper,
30 Kegs powder,
5 Shot and bar lead,
35 Bbls. N. E. rum and gin,
5 Malaga wine,
20 Mackerel,
20 Half barrels do.
8 Crates stone jugs assorted,
1500 Bushels Liverpool salt,
750 Sound do.

Also,

PAINTS, OIL and DYE STUFFS, always on hand.
Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—3t389

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by Tho. Harrison, dec'd, on Green Street, where he intends to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches.

He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement which he has received since he has been in this place, and solicits the continuance of their patronage.

He offers for sale, on the lowest terms, a variety of Gentlemen's plaid and camblet cloaks. Also, Ladies Carolina plaids, made and trimmed in the best manner and the latest fashions.

Ready made vest and pantaloons,
A variety of fashionable vestings,
Cloths and Cassimeres, Trimmings of all descriptions in his line.

☞ Wanted 2 or 3 Journeymen tailors to whom good encouragement will be given.

Also, an apprentice to the above business, who can come well recommended.

C. LOOMIS
Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

For Sale.

A small tract of land known by the name of Adams' Fair Ground, within 1¼ miles of Capt. Ellerby's mineral springs in Richmond county. The buildings are good, and the scite an eligible one for a summer residence for invalids. Enquire of Capt. BETHUNE near the place, or CHARLES McDONALD of Fayetteville.

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE subscriber having opened a shop a little west of the State-House, on the north side of Hay-Street, will keep a constant supply of shoes and boots of his own manufacture. CHARLES Mc DONALD.
November 4th, 1824.—387 3m.

A Clerk Wanted.

WANTED to assist in a store a lad of 16 or 17 years of age; one who has already a little experience in business would be preferred, but none need apply without the best of recommendations for honesty, sobriety and activity.

For information, apply to D. Ochiltree, Esq.
Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—2t88.

The Subscriber,

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT and SHOE, in Market Square, has just opened a *FRESH SUPPLY of BOOTS and SHOES*, of the latest, and most approved fashions, which are offered WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at low prices for cash only.

Men's fine and common Wellington boots
do. Washington and Munroe ties, Calf
do. com. fine and coarse peg'd brogues and shoes
do. com. lin'd and bound shoes
Boy's fine and coarse shoes
Ladies' morocco and leather boots and shoes
do. imitation kid and seal boots
do. stuff and grecian ties and slippers
do. simile velvet and silk slippers

Liquid and paste blacking and black varnish. shoes, scrubbing, sweeping; hearth, furniture and wash brushes, &c. W. L. HAWLEY.
Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 1824—6t 390.

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,
For sale by J. HUSKE.

100 Ps. Inverness and Kentucky Cotton bagging.
60 coils rope.
150 Kegs assorted Cut Nails,
Just rec'd by the La Fayette.
DUNCAN THOMPSON.
Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1824—381tf.

30 Barrels cut and family Herrings,
For, sale by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
March 31, 1824. 356tf.

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.
JAS. HADLOCK.
Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

INTERESTING SALE.

ANXIOUS to close my business, I will sell to the highest bidder, at a liberal credit, for negociable paper at Bank, on Monday the 22nd of November, 1824.

The House and Lot where I now reside on Rowan street—the lot contains 4 acres and has the advantage of a good spring of water.

The well known Mercantile Stand, at present occupied by Paris I. Tillinghast, Esq. situated on Person and Bow streets.

A Lot containing four acres, fronting on Person and Russell streets.

Three Lots on Russell street.

Four large Lots, fronting on Hillsborough, Rowan, Lamon and Water streets.

250 Acres of land, adjoining the western boundary of Fayetteville, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. On this tract, are several fine springs of water, and pleasant scites for Summer residence.

A Tract of land, containing about one thousand acres, on which is a valuable Saw-Mill, now in operation, within one mile of town.

An undivided half of about seven hundred acres of land in Robeson county.

A quantity of Lumber of various descriptions, timber wheels, and other appendages to the Mill.

One hundred acres of land, in Moore county.

Fifty acres of Sand-Hill land, within six miles of town.

Pew No. 26, in the Presbyterian Church.

Six Negroes, among whom, are a valuable Sawyer, and a good Wagoner.

My Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

A valuable Library of Medical, Agricultural, and other Books.

Surgical and Anatomical Instruments.

A small assortment of Medicines, Shop Furniture, and Chemical Apparatus.

An excellent Theodolite, with a set of Surveying Instruments.

A Wagon and Team of four good Horses, a Cart; Ploughs, and sundry implements of Husbandry, &c. &c.

So far as it may suit purchasers, the property will be sold on the premises. A more detailed description of the property will be published in Hand-Bills.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.
Fayetteville, October 12, 1824—384tf

Lumberton Academy.

THE subscribers have undertaken the charge of this institution, and have succeeded in obtaining the services of Mr. K. BLACK, as teacher. The school is now opened, and preparations are making for the reception of an additional number of scholars. Prices of tuition per quarter, are as follows:—The Latin language, as also Greek, $5; Geography or any other branch of the Mathematics, do; English Grammar, $4; Arithmetic, $3, Spelling, Reading, and Writing, $2 50. Board can be had in town and its vicinity, in respectable families, from between $4 50 and $6 per month. Persons wishing to send their wards or children to the Lumberton Academy, may rest assured that the strictest attention will be paid, both to their moral and literary education.

WILLIS POPE
WILLIAM CARLOSS,
Lumberton, N. C. October 19, 1824—6t391

DANCING SCHOOL.

JOHN LA TASTE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville, and its vicinity, that his School will commence on Tuesday, the 5th of October.

For terms, apply at his School Room in Maiden Lane.

Fayetteville, September 23. 1824—382tf.

Valuable Plantation in Bladen for Sale.

ON Wednesday, the 24th November next, pursuant to the last will and testament of Peter A. Tarbe, deceased. The subscriber will offer for sale on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, that valuable PLANTATION, in Bladen county, known by the name of Prospect Hall, (formerly Lakersted's, and now belonging to the estate of the late Peter A. Tarbe, Esq.) situated on the west side, and adjoining the north west branch of Cape Fear river, nineteen miles below Fayetteville, and the same distance above Elizabethtown, containing in all about two thousand acres.

This seat, in goodness of soil, salubrity, elegance of situation and buildings, is inferior to few in the state. It consists of two dwelling houses, two kitchens, two barns, a stable, carriage house, blacksmith shop, & a saw mill at a short distance from the river. The creek affording two mill seats, besides being about three miles from Big Swamp, whose waters may be brought by a ditch to supply any machinery that may be established. A liberal credit will be allowed, the security for the payment being perfectly satisfactory.

At the same time and place, will be sold, a considerable stock of cattle, among which, are several pairs of well broken oxen, also horses, sheep and hogs; farming utensils, saw mill tools, blacksmith tools, &c. and other chattel property. The lands may be viewed at any time previous to the sale, by application to Mr. Robert Johnston, residing at the Plantation. Further terms will be made known at the sale.

P. I TILLINGHAST.
Executor of P. A. Tarbe.
September 4, 1824—11t 89.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, agent for the Adm'r of James McLeran dec'd will put into the hands of an officer all notes and accounts due the estate of said dec'd that may remain unsettled on the 1st of Nov. next.

H. McLAURIN agent for the Adm'r of J. McLERAN, dec'd.
Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 1824—385tf.

100 Hhds. Prime Molasses,
Just received and for sale, by
C. & P MALLETT.
Fayetteville, Sept. 9, 1824—79tf.

A first rate Journeyman Saddler will meet with constant employment this season, by applying to J. R. CHISHOLM
Fayetteville, July 28th, 1824.

Blanks,

OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

PASSING HISTORY.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native Land."

THE NATIONAL GUEST.

"We bow not the neck, and we bend not the knee,
But our hearts, La Fayette, we surrender to thee."

Reception in Baltimore, Oct. 7.—At nine Wednesday morning the committees from the city set out for Frenchtown in the steam boat U. States. The deputation was accompanied by Mr. De Boismarten, a venerable Frenchman, whose head is whitened with 83 winters, forty-seven years ago he procured and commanded the vessel that brought out La Fayette. At three, P. M. the company dined, and among other toasts the following correct and noble sentiment was given by Capt. Claxton:—

Greatness of mind—Best proved by half a century of upright consistency of conduct.

The boat arrived at Frenchtown at half past four; and the aids of Gov. Stevens proceeded immediately to the Delaware line with a squadron of cavalry for an escort of the General to Frenchtown. General La Fayette did not reach the line till one o'clock the next morning (Thursday, Oct. 7.) He was detained till very late at the nuptial party of his friend Victor Dupont.

In the mean time at 8 o'clock in the evening, the Hon. John Quincy Adams arrived at Frenchtown in the Union Line, on his way to Washington. The Deputation waited upon him and informed him that he had been invited to be present at Baltimore to participate in the reception of General La Fayette, and desired him to come on board of the steam boat United States. He thanked them kindly for this mark of respect and attention, and accepted the invitation. He was then conducted into the cabin and introduced to all present.

When the General arrived at the Maryland line, he was presented by Louis McLane, Esq. Chairman of the Delaware Committee to the Aids of the Governor of Maryland. The first aid in appropriate and warm terms announced to the General, the cordial welcome of the state of Maryland; and the whole set out for the Steam Boat at Frenchtown. Here Mr. Morris of the City Council and General Harper of the militia addressed the national guest and Gen. Smith, Col. Pentalon, and Mr. Du Boismarten met their old associate in arms.

As the sun rose the next morning the boat entered the Patapsco, and approached Fort McHenry. Barges manned by respectable shipmasters conveyed the party to the fort. At the entrance the garrison presented arms, and opening to the right and left, brought to the view of La Fayette the TENT OF WASHINGTON. In this venerable relic of the revolution, were Gov. Stevens Gen. Howard and the society of the Cincinnati, who gave the friend of liberty a cordial reception.

The following is the address of the Mayor.

Sir—It is one of the happiest events of my life, that it is my official duty to welcome you to Baltimore. My feelings on this very interesting occasion are in perfect harmony with those of my fellow citizens. Long cherished in our hearts as a benefactor of mankind, the home of every one is opened to you, for the additional claims you have upon us, as the volunteer of liberty the honored friend and favorite pupil of our Washington.

There is no throne but that of the dread sovereign of the universe, before which the the people of this free republic bow themselves: but while bending to the Omnipotent, and humbly endeavoring to thank him for the signal favors which he has conferred on this happy land, can we fail to ask a blessing for you, sir, whose *heart* he *warmed*, whose *arm* he strengthened to *strike* for liberty—whose instrument you *were*, at a most critical period, greatly to assist in wresting our country from the domination of a tyrant. Our city, sir, although it occupies a small space of ground, may serve as a type of the vast and happy country we inhabit; you beheld here a scattered village, or a small town, only forty years ago; now you are greeted by 65,000 grateful people, residing within our limits—such, sir, is the fruit the tree of liberty bears.

How sweet to you, in the evening of your days, must be the recollection, that you nurtured this tree with your blood! how delightful to assure you, we will never forget it!

In the name of the good people of Baltimore, I again bid you welcome, and express a hope that you will find your stay with us, as pleasant to yourself, as it is joyous to the thousands who press round about you, to hail their benefactor and friend.

Reception at the Metropolis, Oct. 12th.—At an early hour the city of Washington was in motion, and by the time of the General's arrival, the street in which he entered was closely crowded with citizens and strangers for more than two miles. We have only room for the following toasts which were drank at the public dinner:

By the mayor.—Gen La Fayette: Honor for his bravery, love for his worth, and gratitude for his service. [Drank standing.]

By Gen. La Fayette.—The City of Washington: The central Star of the Constellation which enlightens the whole world.

By the Secretary of State.—The Spirit of Washington; this day looking down upon his own city.

By the Secretary of War.—Our Government, founded on the great principles of representation and responsibility: May it ever be so conducted as to honor the Revolution, and extort even from its political opponents, respect and admiration.

By the Secretary of the Navy.—Our Revolution: If it have led to the freedom of this continent in the first half century, what may we not anticipate in the next?

By the Attorney General.—The rights of man: The only holy bond of human alliance.

By Mr. Seaton, President of the Board of Aldermen.—The United States and France—their early friendship: May mutual acts of kindness and justice render it perpetual.

By Mr. Force, President of the Board of Council.—Great Britain and the United States: Let their only contention, in future, be, which shall best defend the rights of man—they have begun nobly, by making the Slave Trade Piracy.

By Mr. King, Senator from Alabama.—Greece Her cause is holy—may she, too, find a La Fayette to lead her sons to victory.

By Commodore Rodgers.—Gen. La Fayette: The friend of mankind, the consistent champion of liberal principles.

By Chief Justice Cranch.—*Reason, philosophy, and truth: The miners who are sapping the citadels of despotism.*

By Gen. C. F. Mercer, of Virginia.—The Nation's Guest: Honored by the friends of liberty in two hemispheres; *may he make his home in America.*

By Gen. Jones.—Public gratitude: All one the incentive and noblest reward of public virtue.

By George Hay, Esq.—The noble sentiment, in '77, of the Nation's Guest: *Where there is a struggle for liberty, there is my country.*

By the Mayor. The President of the United States: The blood of Trenton and of Brandywine, and the cause in which it was shed. [Drank standing.]

By Richard Bland Lee, Esq.—"Government, without too much regulation."

By Com. David Porter.—The four and twenty letters of the Alphabet: the army of our faith; the best security against all the efforts of the Holy Alliance.

Gen. La Fayette, and son and Monsieur Le Vasseur breakfasted and dined on the 13th, with the President and his family. The same party, with the Heads of Departments, the principal officers of the Government, &c. dined with the President on the 14th.

From one to three on the 13th, the General was called upon by all the Heads of Departments, and a large number of citizens and strangers. He spent the evening at Gen. Brown's, at whose party the ladies of the city were introduced to the national guest. The evening of the 15th he made a visit to the Secretary of State.

THE VOICE OF KENTUCKY.

Kentucky, Sept. 2.—The Sheriffs of the several counties in this state, having assembled at the capital in Frankfort, on Thursday last, for the purpose of comparing the polls for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, having proceeded in the business before them as far as was practicable, in the absence of two Sheriffs, who had not then arrived, agreed to take a vote among themselves, for President of the United States.—The several counties were then called over, and the Sheriffs present voted as follows:—

Mr. Clay - -	58,
Gen. Jackson -	9,
Mr. Adams - -	2.

They then agreed to vote for a second choice, that is for a choice, among the candidates exclusive of Mr. Clay—and the vote being taken as before, stood as follows:

Gen. Jackson - -	31,
Mr. Adams - -	20,
Mr. Crawford - -	17.

A vote was then taken for Vice-President, in the same way, and stood as follows:

Mr. Calhoun - -	25,
Mr. Sanford - -	14,
Mr. Gallatin - -	9.

Whether is Gin, Rum or Brandy the most wholesome?—A question that is often asked.—We have heard it defined by hypothetical reasoning, from the following experiment: A piece of raw liver was put into a glass of gin, another into a glass of rum, and a third into a glass of brandy. That in the gin was, in a given time partially decomposed; that in the rum, in the same time, not diminished; and that in the brandy was quite dissolved. The argument deduced, was, that the spirit in which the liver remained unchanged—namely, rum, was the *most wholesome*. Now we differ completely in our opinion; for we know that spirit cannot thus effect *living* animal matter; therefore the stomach cannot like the piece of liver, be dissolved; and we think that the spirit which decomposed the animal substance—namely, the brandy, is most wholesome, because it is the most likely to dissolve the *animal food in the stomach.*

Now in this calculation one thing appears to have been overlooked, viz:—that the nature of a compound is different from the nature of the simple ingredients of which it is composed.

Proposed restoration of the Jews.—The Gazette of Spires assures its readers, that the house of Rothschild has recently received proposals from the Sublime Porte for a loan to a considerable amount, and an offer of the entire of Palestine as a security for the payment. In consequence, adds the paper, a confidential agent has been despatched by that house to Constantinople, to examine into the validity of the pledge offered by the Turkish Cabinet.

An odd Military Manœuvre.—A company of Artillery, belonging to Hartford, was lately ordered out by the Lieutenant, the Captain having been sentenced to a fine and reprimand. After the company had been drawn out, the Captain appeared, and informed the company that he had a communication to make to them. One of the sergeants then read a receipt in favor of the Captain; for the fine and costs of Court, and the captain's original commission. The Captain then assumed the command, and ordered the Lieutenant under arrest, but before the order was read through, the Lieutenant ordered the Sergeant under guard, which order was executed, and on the Captain's threatening the soldiers with fines for disobedience of orders, the Lieutenant ordered the Captain under arrest, which order was likewise executed, and the Captain and his Sergeant were marched off to the Court-House.

Another Munchausen.—E. A. Talbot, Esq. (says the National Gazette) who has published in London, two volumes of Travels in Canada and the United States, relates that in Canada, flies are so numerous that a child can scarcely open its mouth without running the risk of being suffocated by the quantity of them "which eagerly try to descend down its throat."! The bullfrogs, according to the tourist, are so big that they can destroy "a goslin of a month old"—the humming birds kill the ravens at a stroke, "by darting, with the speed of lightning, their slender bill into the bodies of their sable antagonists;" and the boys ride the large sturgeons in the river St. Lawrence. "*Trye, 'pon honor.*"

Honorable.—We learn from New-York that Mr. S. Braynard, of this city, while passing through the former place, a few weeks since, met a person who formerly had a claim upon him, but which had been compromised: He was poor and in distress; and Mr. B. generously presented him with $100.

The sacrifice of the fortress at Ispara is gravely styled by wiseacres on both sides of the Atlantic, an event "unfavorable to the Greeks."—A few brave and choice spirits (who have left more such behind them) have done as Somers and Wadsworth did, rather than be captives and slaves to add to the insolent triumph of the enemy, they blew themselves up, Turks and all.—To a sordid man of mere subtraction, this may seem "unfavorable to the Greeks," but to those who can combine moral with physical considerations, it may appear in a very different view.—*Balt. Morn. Chron.*

Mushrooms Again.—On Wednesday, the 22d Sept. Mr. Frederick Beall, his wife and child, of Perquimans county, having eaten pretty plentifully of Mushrooms stewed up, were taken very ill soon after, the child died on Thursday, and Beall and his wife are now very sick, but likely, we understand to recover. Persons should be very cautious in eating mushrooms of any kind, *particularly the white. All, however, possess poisonous qualities in a greater or less degree.—Ed. Gaz.*

All the family have since died.

Private Female Academy.

MISS BINGHAM,

Grateful for the liberal patronage she has received from parents and guardians, during the last three years of her school; now has the satisfaction of announcing to the public that the present quarter will terminate on the last day of this month, and the ensuing one will commence on the 1st day of October next. The following branches of education will be taught, viz:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, with the use of Maps and the Globes, History, Logic, Natural and Moral Philosophy Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Drawing, Painting, Painting on Velvet, Lace, Embroidery, Filligree, with all kinds of ornamental needle work.

Miss B. has the pleasure of referring to Dr. Wm. Moffit, to Jas. Seawell and J. D. Eccles, Esq'rs who attended the last semi-annual examination of her pupils.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1824.—8t88

Packets for Philadelphia.

The subscriber having established a Line of Packets, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington, N. C. for Philadelphia, every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted for the accommodation of passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia with its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent, and advantage to the owners; the consumption being at present about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will no doubt be soon greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jun.
Commission Merchant,
No. 23, North Front Street, Philadelphia.
September 30, 1824——382tf

☞The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Catawba Journal, will insert this three months, and send their accounts for settlement to this office.

PROPOSALS

To purchase the Stock held by the Cape-Fear Navigation Company in the Cape-Fear Steam Boat Company, consisting of one hundred and thirty-two shares will be received by John Crusoe, Esq. Treasurer.

ROBERT STRANGE, *Pres't dt.*

July 7, 1824.

NEW CASH STORE.

The subscriber from Richmond, (Va.) having taken that elegant and commodious brick building on Green street, owned and lately occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. intends to occupy one of the tenements as a WHOLESALE DRY GOOD and HARDWARE STORE, the other a RETAIL FANCY STORE in both of which establishments will be kept constantly on hand a general and extensive assortment of all the various kinds of Goods which this market may require. His present stock is purchased with cash, principally at Auction in New-York and Philadelphia, and will be regularly kept up by cash purchases in like manner.

From long experience in business and the facilities which his arrangements are calculated to afford the subscriber, he flatters himself with having it in his power to transact business on more advantageous terms to purchasers than ever before effected in the state. His business will be entirely cash or on barter for country produce. Country merchants and planters are respectively invited to call and examine his stock, at present he is receiving about 300 packages, comprising the following assortment.

1 bale midling broad cloths, assorted colors
1 do common do do
1 do Shepperd's and Herst's fine and supra blue and black cloths
1 do black, blue and drab cassimeres
1 do Cortes ribbed do
1 do black, blue, brown and pear pelise cloths
4 do red, green and white flannels
1 do green bocking baize
4 do 3, 3 1-2 and 4 point blankets stout and heavy
4 do 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-12 best rose blankets
1 Case 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 white and scarlet Merino shawls
1 do do do do do do black do do
1 do supra white and scarlet long do do
1 do do do cassimere do
1 do 4-4 fancy bordered silk handkerchiefs,
1 do elegant bordered cassimere shawls
1 do English and French black & white silk gloves
1 do do do do do hose
A complete assortment of fine narrow and wide thread laces
Rich black, trimming laces
Black cord and black Italian silk
Rich inserting and scollop trimmings
1 Case figured Manderen and Canton crape robes
2 do Canton and Nankeen crape, assorted colors and dresses, fashionable colors
1 do Supr. black Italian crapes
La Fayette belts—a new article
Rich steel buckles
Supr. India mull mull robes and scarfs
Long white kid gloves
New style silk buttons for ladies dresses white, black and straw colored
1 Case supr. jet black bombazines
4 Bales plain & figured bombazetts assorted colors
1 Case figured satins assorted colors
1 do Plain do do
Black India sattin
A great variety of fancy Gause Gros De Naples, zela satin sprig Bolivar and Angouleme, and other small shawls and scarfs
2 Cases gentlemen's Marseilles, Valentia and silk vestings
1 do black sinchews and sarsnets
1 do green, pink and white Florence
1 do supr. black figured silk cravats
1 do do Canton handkerchiefs
2 do flagged and bandana do
1 Case figured cambric, 1 case cheap muslin robes, 1 case rich tambored book muslins
2 do plain do
1 do 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 cambrics
4 do plain medium and jackonet do
3 do plain figured lenoes
2 do. 7 8 4-4 Irish linens, and 1 do. Long lawns,
2 do. 8-4, 9-4 10-4 12-4 Diapers,
1 do. Bird's eye, do.
2 bales each, Strelitz, Burlaps, Brown, German, and white Ticklenburgs and long roles Osnaburgs,
2 cases ladies & gentlemen's worst'd & cotton hose, gentlemen's lamb's wool assorted colors, do.
1 do Negroe do.
4 bales blue plains and Kerseys
2 do. Olive and drab Lyons skins,
1 do. Drab coating,
4 do. Domestic plaids,
8 do. 3-4 4-4 5-4 6-4 Brown domestics,
6 do. the same assortment bleached;
2 do Sattinets assorted colors,
1 Case super. chints calico most fashionable patterns
1 do 9-8 rich do.
1 do. 3-4 do. do.
1 do. 3-4 common do.
1 do. Ladies kid and beaver gloves assorted colors,
1 do. gentlemen's Woodstock, beaver and buckskin gloves,
ladies and gentlemen's lined gloves,
coloured Greek cravats—a new and handsome article,
plain bordered jackonet do.
1 do. cotton flag'd and madrass Hdkfs,
1 do. apron and furniture checks,
3 do. cotton and silk umbrellas,
A large assortment of shell tuck, long bent, and side combs, imitation do. do. do.
Pocket combs do.
2 do. Oivel sewing cottons
1 do. Clark's spool do.
1 do. Clark's floss do.
1 do. tapes and bobbins assorted numbers,
4 do. Leghorn flats assorted,
6 do. straw bonnets,
4 do. wool, roram and beaver hats,
Spittlefield Hdkfs,
French cambric do. with white and colored borders,
1 bale Dorchester tickings.
3 do. Scotch Ingrain carpeting,
1 case Italian sewing silks
rich gauze ribbons,
fancy sattin do.
2 do. furniture calicoes,
1 do. common plate do.
linen cambrick from fine to very fine,
1 case rich and common gilt buttons.
A general assortment of pearl do.
1 do. pins assorted numbers;
1 do do. do. gilt,

With a general and well selected assortment of Hardware & Cutlery.

30 or 40 tons Russia and Swedes iron assorted,
English blistered, German, and Crawley steel,
A general assortment cut and wrought nails,
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
A general assortment ladies shoes and bootees newest fashions, Philadelphia make.
Gentlemen's pumps, shoes and boots do. do. do.
Pimento, black pepper and race ginger,
Cinnamon, mace and nutmegs,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson skin,
} TEAS
French brandy
Holland gin
Jamaica rum
Supr Maderai
do Sicily do
L. P. Teneriffe
do Lisbon
And genuine Port
Sweet Malaga
} WINES.
Double refined family sugar
Loaf and lump do

And a general supply of all other kinds of GROCERIES; together an assortment of QUEENSWARE, GLASS, &c.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, (N. C.) Oct. 7, 1824—383tf

65 kegs Cut Nails, assorted,
For sale, by
M'NEILL & BRYAN,

The Daily National Journal.

It will be [illegible] establishment of the Washington [illegible] been purchased by the Editor and Proprietor of this Journal, and has of course been discontinued. In consequence of this arrangement, the National Journal, after the present week, will assume a different shape, and will be issued on an imperial sheet *thrice a week* to wit: on *Tuesdays, Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, for a few weeks, when its [illegible] preparations will be completed for its daily publication.

To the former patrons of the Washington Republican, it will be offered in lieu of that paper, and will be regularly continued to such of them as may not express their dissatisfaction at the change.

The present subscribers to the National Journal will, it is hoped, have no cause to complain when they receive an *enlarged* paper, *thrice* a week, without additional expense.

In making so important a change in the [illegible] tion of the National Journal, it becomes necessary to say a few words in explanation of the course which it will pursue. The chief object will be to make it emphatically a *National* paper, such a paper can properly be so called, which does not defend the Government and its *administration* from the attacks of their enemies, whether bold and open, or sly and insidious, from whatever source or motive they may spring, it will be unwavering in its support of those principles, by which our present venerable President and his advisers have maintained the nation in peace, happiness and glory. It will endeavor to support the *present policy* of the administration, under a conviction that the country requires *no change* in that policy. The laboured efforts which have been made, and which are still in progress, by a few self-styled *exclusive republicans* to produce what they have termed, a *radical reform* in the Government, originate for the most part in selfish, ambitious views, have no other object than personal aggrandizement. It shall be one of the duties of the National Journal to expose the fallacies of this factious system, to the secret sources of their enmity to the existing system; and to place before the people in their true deformity, the *treason* of their designs.

With respect to the *Presidential question*, the sentiments of the National Journal have been [illegible] expressed to be misunderstood, or to need explanation here. *They are still unchanged*; and while it will be willing to do justice to all the other candidates, and even to welcome their respective friends to its columns, in strict impartiality, the paper is for *John Quincy Adams*, founded as it is upon the conscientious belief of his superior qualifications, will never be abandoned. But, in making this declaration, it is proper to add, that the National Journal looks forward to a higher destiny than to become a *electioneering partizan*; that in future the cause of *Mr. Adams will be supported no further than as it is found the interest of the administration and of the country.*

PETER FORCE.

☞The *National Government Journal* will be exclusively devoted to the compilation of official documents and state papers will continue to be published as heretofore once a week, or oftener, if occasion may require. Five dollars per annum.

The price of the *Daily National Journal* will be *Ten dollars* per annum, payable *in advance.*

Washington, July 14—383

NATIONAL Government Journal,

AND

REGISTER OF OFFICIAL PAPERS.

This publication which is devoted *exclusively* to the compilation of *Official Documents, State Papers*, &c. is issued once in each week; (or oftener if necessary,) by Peter Force, at the seat of the National Government.

Terms—Five dollars per annum, payable in advance.

The *National Government Journal* will contain—

The Proceedings of Congress at large;
The Laws;
Treaties;
Executive Communications of Congress;
Official Correspondence;
All appointments to Offices, Civil, Military and Naval;
Promotions and Resignations in the Army & Navy;
And, generally, such other official information as may, from time to time, be promulgated by the National Government.

It is printed in a convenient form for binding and reference, and to each volume will be added a copious Index.

The first Volume commenced with the session of Congress; and each future Volume will begin with a session.

The Papers, sent by mail, are packed with the greatest care, in strong wrappers.

TAN-YARD, for Sale or Lease.

The subscriber wishing to close his business, will offer for sale, or lease for any number of years his Tan-Yard and Plantation. The Tan-Yard adjoins this town, and has at this time twenty-four vats in operation, with sufficient suitable space for sinking any number that may be desired, supplied by a never failing stream of water. The surrounding country abounds in all the variety of oak which produces the best quality of bark for tanning, and of which there is a large quantity on the premises. Attached to the tan-yard are the necessary buildings for carrying on every branch of the business completely, with a cast-iron bark mill for one horse, which is capable of grinding one cord of bark per day. I will sell along with the tan-yard any quantity of land, from ten to four hundred and eighty acres, forty acres of which are cleared and under fence, and in a state of cultivation. The land in point of quality is equal to any upland in this state, and is particularly adapted to the production of corn and cotton.

The above advantages, when combined with the healthiness of the place, must render it a very desirable situation for any person disposed to engage in that line of business. As it is presumed no person will purchase or lease without examining the premises, a further description is deemed unnecessary. For terms, which will be very accommodating, apply to the subscriber near Laurel Hill, Richmond county, or to Mr. Neill MacLaurin, his agent at this place.

DUNCAN MACLAURIN.

Wadesborough, N. C. July 6 1824—[illegible]

Sunday School.

The Rev. John H. Pearce, and George W. M'Donald, have been appointed by the Methodist Sunday School Society of Fayetteville, N. C. to collect and receive donations of money, books, &c. for the benefit of said School. Contributions made to them, will be thankfully received, and faithfully applied,

B. ROSE, Sec'ry.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824.

NOTICE

The subscriber begs leave of his friends to return them his thanks, for the continuation of their custom, he feels particularly obliged to those who have been in the habit of supplying his table when it was not (as will sometimes be the case) perfectly convenient for him to send the money. He would take this opportunity, however, to request them, and the public generally, not to deliver any articles for the future on his account, unless by personal application, or by written order.

LUKE BOYETT.

Fayetteville, September 28, 1824—381